1	SECTION 26. 766.62 (5) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:	
2	766.62 (5) (intro.) If Except as provided in s. 854.14 (3m) (c), if the nonemployee	
3	spouse predeceases the employee spouse, the marital property interest of the	
4	nonemployee spouse in all of the following terminates at the death of the	
5	nonemployee spouse:	
6	SECTION 27. 767.266 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:	
7	767.266 (1) (b) That one or both spouses will make a particular disposition in	
8	a will or other governing instrument, as defined in s. $854.01 (2)$.	
9	SECTION 28. 851.055 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:	
LO	851.055 (1m) Is not classified as individual property or marital property under	
11	a valid marital property agreement, unless the marital property agreement provides	
12	otherwise.	
	****Note: The property becomes deferred marital property unless the agreement classifies the property as individual or marital, unless the agreement provides otherwise. But if the agreement provided otherwise, wouldn't the agreement classify the property? And how else could the agreement classify the property — an agreement would not classify property as deferred marital property. I do not understand what "unless the marital property agreement provides otherwise" adds. ****Note: This section does not appear in an initial applicability provision.	
13	SECTION 29. 851.21 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:	
14	851.21 (1) (b) A Except as provided in s. 853.32 (2) (e), a beneficiary named in	
15	any document offered for probate as the will of the decedent and includes a perso	
16	named or acting as a trustee of any trust, inter vivos or testamentary, named as	
17	beneficiary.	
18	SECTION 30. 851.31 of the statutes is amended to read:	
19	851.31 Will. "Will" Unless the context or subject matter indicates otherwise	
20	"will" includes a codicil and any document incorporated by reference in a	
21	testamentary document under s. 853.32 (1) or (2). "Will" does not include a copy	

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1	unless the copy has been proven as a will under s. 856.17, but "will" does include a
2	properly executed duplicate original.
3	SECTION 31. 851.50 of the statutes is amended to read:
4	851.50 Status of adopted persons. The status of adopted persons for
5	purposes of inheritance and transfers under wills or other governing instruments,
6	as defined in s. 854.01 (2), is governed by ss. 854.20 and 854.21.
7	SECTION 32. 852.01 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 852.01 (1) (a) 2.
8	(intro.) and amended to read:
9	852.01 (1) (a) 2. (intro.) If there are surviving issue one or more of whom are
10	not issue of the surviving spouse, one-half of decedent's property other than the
11	following property:
12	a. The decedent's interest in marital property.
13	SECTION 33. 852.01 (1) (a) 2. b. of the statutes is created to read:
14	852.01 (1) (a) 2. b. The decedent's interest in property held equally and
15	exclusively with the surviving spouse as tenants in common.
16	SECTION 34. 852.01 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	852.01 (1) (b) To the issue, per stirpes, the share of the estate not passing to the
18	spouse under par. (a), or the entire estate if there is no surviving spouse. If there are
19	issue other than children, those of more remote degrees take per stirpes.
20	SECTION 35. 852.12 of the statutes is amended to read:
21	852.12 Debts to decedent. If an heir owes a debt to the decedent, s. 854.12
22	governs the treatment of that debt shall be charged against the intestate share of the
23	debtor, regardless of whether the debt has been discharged in bankruptcy. If the
24	debtor fails to survive the decedent, the debt shall not be taken into account in
25	computing the intestate shares of the debtor's issue.

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	N. 853.03
1	Fixer Section 36. 853.03 (2) (introw) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	853.03 (2) (internal) It must be signed by 2 or more witnesses, each of whom
3	signed within a reasonable time after witnessing any of the following:
4	SECTION 37. 853.03 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	7853.03.(2) (2) (2) (2) The signing of the will as provided under sub. (1), in the conscious
6	presence of the witness.
7	SECTION 38. 853.03 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	The testator's implicit or explicit acknowledgement of the
9	testator's signature on the will, within in the conscious presence of each of the
10	witnesses witness. 3.
11	SECTION 39. 853.03 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	7853\03 (2) (e) The testator's implicit or explicit acknowledgement of the will,
13	within in the conscious presence of each of the witnesses witness.
14	SECTION 40. 853.04 (3) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
15	853.04 (3) EFFECT OF AFFIDAVIT. The effect of an affidavit in substantially the
16	form under sub. (1) or (2) is as provided in s. 856.16.
17	SECTION 41. 853.11 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 853.12, and 853.12 (1), (2)
18	(intro.), (b) and (c), (3) (intro.) and (4) (intro.) and (b), as renumbered, are amended
19	to read:
29	853.12 (1) Entitlement of surviving spouse Myder Apremarital will. Subject
$\frac{\circ}{21}$	1 (a) it is the testator
22	executed his or her will, the surviving spouse is entitled to a share of the probate
23	estate.
24	(2) VALUE OF SHARE. (intro.) The value of the share under $\frac{1}{1}$ sub. (1) is the

value of the share that the surviving spouse would have received had the testator

1	died with an intestate estate equal to the value of the net estate of the decedent	
2	testator less the value of all of the following:	
3	(b) All devises to or for the benefit of the issue of a child described in subd. 1.	
4	<u>par. (a).</u>	
5	(c) All devises that pass under s. 854.06, 854.07, 854.21, or 854.22 to or for the	
6	benefit of children described in subd. 1. par. (a) or issue of those children.	
7	(3) EXCEPTIONS. (intro.) Paragraph (a) Subsection (1) does not apply if any of	
8	the following applies:	
9	(4) PRIORITY AND ABATEMENT. (intro.) In satisfying the share provided by this	
10	subsection section:	
11	(b) Devises other than those described in par. (b) 1. to 3. sub. (2) (a) to (c) abate	
12	as provided under s. 854.18.	
13	SECTION 42. 853.11 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:	
14	853.11 (2m) PREMARITAL WILL. Entitlements of a surviving spouse under a	
15	decedent's will that was executed before marriage to the surviving spouse a	
16	governed by s. 853.12.	
17	SECTION 43. 853.11 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:	
18	853.11 (3) Former spouse Revocation by divorce. The effect of a \underline{A} transfer	
19	under a will to a former spouse is governed by s. 854.15.	
20	SECTION 44. 853.11 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:	
21	853.11 (6) (c) If a subsequent will that wholly or partly revoked a previous will	
22	is itself revoked by another, later will, the previous will or its revoked part remains	
23	revoked, unless it or its revoked part is revived. The previous will or its revoked part	
24	is revived to the extent that it appears from the terms of the later will, or from the	

1	testator's contemporary or subsequent declarations, that the testator intended the
2	previous will or its revoked part to take effect.
3	SECTION 45. 853.11 (6) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	853.11 (6) (d) In the absence of an original valid will, establishment of the
5	execution and validity of the revived will or part is governed by may be established
6	as provided in s. 856.17.
7	SECTION 46. 853.32 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 853.32 (1) (am).
8	SECTION 47. 853.32 (1) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:
9	853.32 (1) (bm) A writing or document is incorporated into a will under par.
10	(am) even if the writing or document is not executed in compliance with s. 853.03 or
11	853.05.
12	SECTION 48. 853.32 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	853.32 (2) (a) A reference in a will executed on or after May 3, 1996, to another
14	document that lists tangible personal property not otherwise specifically disposed of
15	in the will disposes of that property if the other document describes the property and
16	the distributees with reasonable certainty and is signed and dated by the decedent.
17	The court may enforce a document that is not dated but that fulfills all of the other
18	requirements under this paragraph. TNSERT 15-19 (from next page)
19	SECTION 49. 853.32 (2) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 853.32 (2) (b) (intro.)
20	and amended to read:
21	853.32 (2) (b) (intro.) Another document under par. (a) is valid even if it any of
22	the following applies:
23	1. The document does not exist when the will is executed, even if it.
24	2. The document is changed after the will is executed and even if it.

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1	3. The document has no significance except for its effect on the disposition of
2	property by the will.
3	SECTION 50. 853.32 (2) (b) A of the statutes is created to read:
A	853.32 (2) (b) The document was signed in compliance with s. 853.03 (1) or
5	with the law of the place where the document was signed, or where the testator
6	resided, was domiciled, or was a national at the time the document was signed or at
55	the time of death, but was not otherwise executed in compliance with s. 853.03 (2)
8	or 853.05.
9	SECTION 51. 854.01 of the statutes is renumbered 854.01 (intro.) and amended
10	to read:
11	854.01 Definition Definitions. (intro.) In this chapter, "governing:
12	(2) "Governing instrument" means a will; a deed; a trust instrument; an
13	insurance or annuity policy; a contract; a pension, profit-sharing, retirement, or
14	similar benefit plan; a marital property agreement under s. 766.58 (3) (f); a
15	beneficiary designation under s. 40.02 (8) (a); an instrument under ch. 705; an
16	instrument that creates or exercises a power of appointment; or any other
17	dispositive, appointive, or nominative instrument that transfers property at death.
18	SECTION 52. 854.01 (1) of the statutes is created to read:
19	854.01 (1) "Extrinsic evidence" means evidence that would be inadmissible
20	under the common law parol evidence rule or a similar doctrine because the evidence
21	is not contained in the governing instrument to which it relates.
22	SECTION 53. 854.03 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	854.03 (2) (b) Except as provided in sub. (5), if property is transferred under
24	a governing instrument that establishes 2 or more co-owners with right of

survivorship, and if it is not established that at least one of the co-owners survived

1	did not survive the others by at least 120 hours, the property is transferred to the
2	co-owners in proportion to their ownership interests.
3	Section 54. 854.03 (3) of the statutes is repealed.
4	SECTION 55. 854.03 (4) of the statutes is repealed.
5	SECTION 56. 854.03 (5) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	854.03 (5) (d) The imposition of a 120-hour <u>survival</u> requirement would cause
7	a nonvested property interest or a power of appointment to fail to be valid, or to be
8	invalidated, under s. 700.16 or under the rule against perpetuities of the applicable
9	jurisdiction.
	Note: This section does not appear in an initial applicability provision
10	SECTION 57. 854.03 (5) (g) of the statutes is created to read:
11	854.03 (5) (g) The statute or governing instrument specifies that this statute,
12	or one similar to it, does not apply.
13	SECTION 58. 854.03 (5) (h) of the statutes is created to read:
14	854.03 (5) (h) The transfer is under a governing instrument and the transfer
15	is controlled by a provision regarding survivorship that is included in a will, trust,
16	or marital property agreement executed by the transferor and that is intended to
17	apply to transfers under other governing instruments.
18	SECTION 59. 854.03 (5) (i) of the statutes is created to read:
19	854.03 (5) (i) The transfer is under a governing instrument and the count finds
20	a contrary intention the partie the person who executed the governing instrument
21	The court may use extrinsic evidence to construe that intent.
22	SECTION 60. 854.03 (5) (j) of the statutes is created to read:
23	854.03 (5) (j) The imposition of a 120-hour survival requirement would be
24	administratively cumbersome and would not change the identity of the beneficiaries

1	of the property the ultimate beneficiaries of the property or the property that each
2	beneficiary would receive.
	Note: Phis section does not appear in an initial applicability provision
3	SECTION 61. 854.03 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	854.03 (6) EVIDENTIARY STANDARD. Unless the statute or governing instrument
5	provides otherwise, proof that an individual survived the period required under
6	subs. (1) to (4) this section must be by clear and convincing evidence.
7	SECTION 62. 854.03 (7) of the statutes is repealed.
8	SECTION 63. 854.04 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	854.04 (1) (a) Except as provided in subs. (5) and (6), if a statute or a governing
10	instrument calls for property to be distributed to the issue or descendants of a
11)	designated person "by representation"," "by right of representation," or "per
11)	stirpes", the property is divided into equal shares for the designated person's
13	surviving children of the designated person and for the designated person's deceased
14	children who left surviving issue. Each surviving child and each deceased child who
15	left surviving issue are allocated one share.
16	SECTION 64. 854.04 (5) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	854.04 (5) CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS DISREGARDED. (intro.) For the purposes of this
18	section subs. (1) to (3), all of the following apply:
19 F	SECTION 65. 854.05 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	section subs. (1) to (3), all of the following apply: SECTION 65. 854.05 (5) of the statutes is amended to read: 854.05 (5) CONTRARY INTERNAL This section does not apply to the extent that a
21	governing instrument, critici expressiy or as the
22	provides otherwise if the count finds a contrary intent of the person who executed the
23	governing instrument. The court may use extrinsic evidence to construe that intent.
24	A general directive to pay debts does not give rise to a presumption of exoneration.

1	SECTION 66. 854.06 (1) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
2	SECTION 67. 854.06 (4) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 854.06 (4) (intro.) and
3	amended to read:
4	854.06 (4) CONTRARY INTENT. (intro.) This section Subsection (3) does not apply
5	if there is a finding of any of the following applies:
6	(c) The count finds a contrary intent of the decedent. Extrinsic The count may
7	wse extrinsic evidence may be used to construe that intent.
7 8	SECTION 68. 854.06 (4) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
9	854.06 (4) (am) The governing instrument provides that a transfer to a
>10	predeceased beneficiary lapses.
ž ri /	SECTION 69. 854.06 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
12 /	854.06 (4) (b) If the The governing instrument designates one or more persons,
1,3	classes, or groups of people as contingent transferees, in which case those transferees
14	take in preference to those under sub. (3). But Unless par. (c) applies, if none of the
15	contingent transferees survives, sub. (3) applies to the first group in the sequence of
16	contingent transferees that has one or more transferees specified in sub. (2) who left
17	surviving issue.
18	SECTION 70. 854.07 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	854.07 (3) If a governing instrument other than a will does not effectively
20	dispose of an asset that is governed by the instrument, that asset shall be paid or
21	distributed to the decedent's <u>transferor's</u> probate estate.
22	SECTION 71. 854.08 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 854.08 (5) (b) and
23	amended to read:
24	854.08 (5) (b) Subject to pars. (c) and (d) and sub. (6), if property that is the
25	subject of a specific gift is sold by a guardian or, conservator, or agent of the person
	subject of a specific gift is sold by a guardian or, conservator, or agent of the person

1	who executed the governing instrument, or if a condemnation award or insurance
2	proceeds are paid to a guardian or, conservator, or agent, the specific beneficiary has
3	the right to a general pecuniary transfer equivalent to the proceeds of the sale or the
$\overline{\left(4\right)}$	condemnation award, or the insurance proceeds, reduced by any amount expended
5	or incurred to restore or repair the property if the funds are available under the
6	governing instrument. This provision
7	(c) Paragraph (b) does not apply with respect to a guardian or conservator if the
8	person who executed the governing instrument, subsequent to the sale or award or
9	receipt of insurance proceeds, is adjudicated competent and survives such
10	adjudication for a period of one year; but in such event a sale by a guardian or
11	conservator within 2 years of that person's death is a sale by that person for purposes
12	of sub. (2).
13	SECTION 72. 854.08 (5) (a) of the statutes is created to read:
14	854.08 (5) (a) In this subsection, "agent" means an agent under a durable power
15	of attorney, as defined in s. 243.07 (1) (a). \checkmark
16	of attorney, as defined in s. 243.07 (1) (a). SECTION 73. 854.08 (5) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
17	854.08 (5) (d) Paragraph (b) does not apply with respect to an agent/if any of
18	the following applies
19	The person who executed the governing instrument is competent at the time
(20)	of the sale of award or receipt of insurance proceeds.
21	2. After the sale or award or receipt of insurance proceeds, the person who
22	executed the governing instrument executes a written document stating that the
23	specific beneficiary does not have a right to a general pecuniary transfer equivalent
24	to the proceeds of the sale or condemnation award or the insurance proceeds and the
25	person is competent when he or she executes the written document.

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SECTION 74. 854.08 (6) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

854.08 (6) (a) 1. The court finds a contrary intent of the person who executed the governing instrument, either expressly or as construed from Whe court may use extrinsic evidence, shows the intent that a transfer fail under the particular circumstances to construe that intent.

SECTION 75. 854.08 (6) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

854.08 (6) (a) 2. The person who executed the governing instrument gives property during the person's lifetime to the specific beneficiary with the intent of satisfying the specific gift. Extrinsic evidence may be used to construe that intent, fixed by la formation se and the requirement under s. 854.09 (1) is satisfied.

Section 76. 854.115 of the statutes is created to read:

Valuation of distributed assets. VALUATION OF IN-KIND **(1)** DISTRIBUTIONS AS OF DATE OF DISTRIBUTION. A distribution of property in kind to a distributee who receives a pecuniary transfer, a fixed dollar amount, or a fractional share in a group of assets shall be made on the basis of the fair market value of the property on the date of distribution. This subsection applies to distributions under a governing instrument or under a statute, except that distributions under a governing instrument are subject to subs. (2) and (3).

(2) EXCEPTION IF GOVERNING INSTRUMENT PROVIDES OTHERWISE. Subject to sub. (3), if the distribution is made under a governing instrument, and the instrument requires or permits a different value to be used, all assets available for distribution, including cash, shall be distributed so that the assets distributed to satisfy the transfer fairly represent the net appreciation or depreciation in the value of the available property on the date of the distribution.

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- (3) CONTRARY INTENT. (a) This section does not apply if the distribution is made under a governing instrument and the court finds that the person who executed the governing instrument had a contrary intent. The court may use extrinsic evidence to construe the contrary intent.
- (b) A provision in a governing instrument that the personal representative or other fiduciary may fix values for the purpose of distribution does not of itself fix a value other than fair market value on the date of distribution.

***NOTE: This section does not appear in an initial applicability provision.

SECTION 77. 854.12 of the statutes is created to read:

854.12 Debt to transferor. (1) Heir under intestacy. (a) If an heir owes a debt to the decedent, the amount of the indebtedness shall be offset against the intestate share of the debtor heir. The property not distributed to the debtor heir becomes part of the decedent's probate estate. If multiple revocable governing instruments transfer property to the debtor heir, the court shall determine how to allocate the debt to the various instruments.

- (b) In contesting an offset under par. (a), the debtor heir shall have the benefit of any defense that would be available to the debtor heir in a direct proceeding by the personal representative for the recovery of the debt, except that the debtor heir may not defend on the basis that the debt was discharged in bankruptcy or on the basis that the relevant statute of limitations has expired. If the debtor fails to survive the decedent, the court may not include the debt in computing the intestate shares of the debtor's issue.
- (2) RECIPIENT UNDER REVOCABLE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT. (a) Subject to par. (c), if a transferee under a revocable governing instrument survives the transferor and

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is indebted to the transferor, the court shall treat the amount of the indebtedness as an offset against property to which the debtor transferee is entitled.

- (b) Subject to par. (c), in contesting an offset under par. (a), the transferee shall have the benefit of any defense that would be available to the transferee in a direct proceeding for the recovery of the debt, except that the transferee may not defend on the basis that the debt was discharged in bankruptcy, unless that discharge occurred before the execution of the governing instrument, or on the basis that the relevant statute of limitations has expired. If the transferee fails to survive the decedent, the court may not include the debt in computing the entitlement of alternate beneficiaries.
- person who executed the governing instrument. The court may use extrinsic evidence to construe that intent.

SECTION 78. 854.13 (2) (gm) of the statutes is created to read:

854.13 (2) (gm) Disclaimer by trustee. The trustee of a trust named as a recipient of property under a governing instrument may disclaim that property on behalf of the trust if the governing instrument authorizes disclaimer by the trustee. If the governing instrument does not authorize disclaimer by the trustee, the trustee's power to disclaim is subject to the approval of the court.

SECTION 79. 854.13 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

854.13 (7) (a) Unless the transferor of the property or donce of the power has otherwise provided otherwise in a governing instrument, either expressly or as construed from extrinsic evidence, the disclaimed property devolves as if the disclaimant had died before the decedent or before the effective date of the transfer under the governing instrument. If the disclaimant is an appointee under a power

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exercised by a governing instrument, the disclaimed property devolves as if the
disclaimant had died before the effective date of the exercise of the power. If the
disclaimant is a taker in default under a power created by a governing instrument,
the disclaimed property devolves as if the disclaimant had predeceased the donee of
the power This paragraph is subject to subs. (8), (9) and (10).

SECTION 80. 854.13 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

854.13 (8) DEVOLUTION OF DISCLAIMED INTEREST IN JOINT TENANCY. -A. Unless the decedent provided otherwise in a governing instrument, either expressly or as construed from extrinsic evidence, a disclaimed interest in a joint tenancy passes to the decedent's probate estate.

Section 81. 854.13 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

DEVOLUTION OF DISCLAIMED INTEREST IN SURVIVORSHIP MARITAL 854.13 **(9)** PROPERTY. -A- Unless the decedent provided otherwise in a governing instrument, either expressly or as construed from extrinsic evidence, a disclaimed interest in · place speci survivorship marital property passes to the decedent's probate estate.

SECTION 82. 854.13 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:

854.13 (10) DEVOLUTION OF DISCLAIMED FUTURE INTEREST. Unless the instrument creating the future interest manifests a contrary intent transferor of the future interest or donee of the power under which the future interest was created provided otherwise in a governing instrument, either expressly or as construed from extrinsic evidence, a future interest limited to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the termination of the interest which that is disclaimed takes effect as if the disclaimant had died before the effective date of the governing instrument or, if the disclaimant is an appointee under a power exercised by a governing instrument, as if the disclaimant had died before the effective date of the exercise of the power.

SECTION 83.	854.14 (1) of the statutes is repealed
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- 2 Section 84. 854.14 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 854.14 (3m) Effect if Death Caused by Spouse. (a) Definitions. In this subsection:
 - 1. "Owner" means a person appearing on the records of the policy issuer as the person having the ownership interest, or means the insured if no person other than the insured appears on those records as a person having that interest. In the case of group insurance, the "owner" means the holder of each individual certificate of coverage under the group plan and does not include the person who contracted with the policy issuer on behalf of the group, regardless of whether that person is listed as the owner on the contract.
 - 2. "Ownership interest" means the rights of an owner under a policy.
 - 3. "Policy" means an insurance policy insuring the life of a spouse and providing for payment of death benefits at the spouse's death.
 - 4. "Proceeds" means the death benefit from a policy and all other economic benefits from it, whether they accrue or become payable as a result of the death of an insured person or upon the occurrence or nonoccurrence of another event.
 - (b) *Life insurance*. 1. Except as provided in sub. (6), if a noninsured spouse unlawfully and intentionally kills an insured spouse, the surviving spouse's ownership interest in a policy that designates the decedent spouse as the owner and insured, or in the proceeds of such a policy, is limited to a dollar amount equal to one–half of the marital property interest in the interpolated terminal reserve and in the unused portion of the term premium of the policy on the date of death of the decedent spouse. All other rights of the surviving spouse in the ownership interest

or proceeds of the policy, other than the marital property interest described in this subsection, terminate at the decedent spouse's death.

- 2. Notwithstanding s. 766.61 (7) and except as provided in sub. (6), if an insured spouse unlawfully and intentionally kills a noninsured spouse, the ownership interest at death of the decedent spouse in any policy with a marital property component that designates the surviving spouse as the owner and insured is a fractional interest equal to one–half of the portion of the policy that was marital property immediately before the death of the decedent spouse.
- (c) Deferred employment benefits. Notwithstanding s. 766.62 (5) and except as provided in sub. (6), if the employee spouse unlawfully and intentionally kills the nonemployee spouse, the ownership interest at death of the decedent spouse in any deferred employment benefit, or in assets in an individual retirement account that are traceable to the rollover of a deferred employment benefit plan, that has a marital property component and that is attributable to the employment of the surviving spouse is equal to one–half of the portion of the benefit or assets that was marital property immediately before the death of the decedent spouse.
- (d) Deferred marital property. Except as provided in sub. (6), if the surviving spouse unlawfully and intentionally kills the decedent spouse, the estate of the decedent shall have the right to elect no more than 50% of the augmented deferred marital property estate, as determined under s. 861.02 (2), as though the decedent spouse were the survivor and the surviving spouse were the decedent. The court shall construe the provisions of ss. 861.03 to 861.11 as necessary to achieve the intent of this paragraph.

SECTION 85. 854.14 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	854.14 (5) (a) A final judgment establishing criminal accountability for the
2	unlawful and intentional killing of the decedent conclusively establishes the
3	convicted individual as the decedent's killer for purposes of this section and s. 861.02
4	(8).
5	SECTION 86. 854.14 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	854.14 (5) (b) A final adjudication of delinquency on the basis of an unlawful
7	and intentional killing of the decedent conclusively establishes the adjudicated
8	individual as the decedent's killer for purposes of this section and s. 861.02 (8).
9	SECTION 87. 854.14 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	854.14 (5) (c) In the absence of a judgment establishing criminal accountability
11	under par. (a) or an adjudication of delinquency under par. (b), the court, upon the
12	petition of an interested person, shall determine whether, under based on the
13	preponderance of the evidence standard, the killing of the decedent was unlawful
14	and intentional for purposes of this section and s. 861.02 (8).
15	SECTION 88. 854.15 (1) (e) of the statutes is renumbered 854.01 (3) and
16	amended to read:
1 7)	854.01 (3) "Revocable" with respect to a disposition, provision, or nomination,
(18)	means one under which the decedent, at the time of the divorce, annulment or similar
19	event referred to, was alone empowered, by law or under the governing instrument,
(20)	to change revoke, or cancel the designation in favor of the former spouse or former
21	spouse's relative, regardless of whether or not the decedent was then empowered to
(22)	designate himself or herself in place of the former spouse or the former spouse's
23	relative designee, and regardless of whether or not the decedent then had the
24	capacity to exercise the power.
25	SECTION 89. 854.17 (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

1	854.17 (title) Marital property classification and division.
2	SECTION 90. 854.17 of the statutes is renumbered 854.17 (1).
3	SECTION 91. 854.17 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
4	854.17 (2) Under s. 766.31 (3) (b), at the death of the spouse, marital property
5	may be divided based on aggregate value rather than divided item by item.
	****Note: I am not sure why s. 854.17 is renumbered and s. 854.17 (2) is created. Doesn't s. 854.17 already cover what s. 854.17 (2) now states? It states that ch. 766 covers property classification in chs. 851 to 882. As an aside, shouldn't this provision be renumbered to appear at the beginning of ch. 851 — doesn't it seem out of place?
-6	SECTION 92. 854.18 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	854.18 (1) (a) (intro.) Except as provided in sub. (3) or in connection with the
8	share of the surviving spouse who elects to take an elective share in deferred marital
9	property deferred marital property elective share amount of a surviving spouse who
10	elects under s. 861.02, -a-the share of a surviving spouse who takes under s. 853.11
11	(2) 853.12, or -a the share of a surviving child who takes under s. 853.25, shares of
12	distributees abate, without any preference or priority as between real and personal
13	property, in the following order:
14	SECTION 93. 854.18 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	854.18 (3) If the governing instrument expresses an order of abatement, or if
16	the decedent's transferor's estate plan or the express or implied purpose of the
17	transfer, as expressed, implied, or determined through extrinsic evidence, would be
18	defeated by the order of abatement under sub. (1), the shares of the distributees
19	abate as necessary to give effect to the intention of the transferor.
20	SECTION 94. 854.20 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 854.20 (1) (a) and
21	amended to read:
22	854.20 (1) (a) Subject to par. (b) and sub. (4) (5), a legally adopted person is
23)	treated as a birth child of the person's adoptive parents for purposes of intestate
	and the adoptive parents are treated as the birth parents of the adoptive child
	as the birth parents

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transfers at death succession by, through, and from the adopted person and for purposes of any statute 1 conferring rights upon children, issue, or relatives in connection with the law of 2 intestate succession or governing instruments. 3 SECTION 95. 854.20 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 854.20 (2) (am) and 854.20 (2) (am) (intro.) and 2) as renumbered fave amended to read: 5 854.20 (2) (am) (intro.) Subject to sub. (4) (5), a legally adopted person ceases 6 to be treated as a child of the person's birth parents for the same purposes as under 7 specified in sub. (1) (a), except: 8 Ha birth parent of a marital child dies and the other birth parent 9 subsequently remarries and the child is adopted by the stepparent, the child is 10 treated as the child of the deceased birth parent for purposes of inheritance through that parent and for purposes of any statute (conferring rights upon children, issue, or relatives of that parent under the law of intestate succession or governing transfers at death instruments. 14 SECTION 96. 854.20 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 854.20 (2) (1) and (15)amended to read: 16 854.20 (2) (bm) Sequential adoption. Subject to sub. (4) (5), if an adoptive 1729-15 parent dies or his or her parental rights are terminated in a legal proceeding and the 18 adopted child is subsequently adopted by another person, the former adoptive parent 19 is considered to be a birth parent for purposes of this section. $^{'}20$ **SECTION 97.** 854.20 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 854.20 (1) (b), and 854.20 21 (1) (b) (intro.), as renumbered, samended to read: 22 854.20 (1) (b) Applicability. (intro.) Subsections (1), (2) and (3) apply 23 Paragraph (a) applies only if at least one of the following applies: 24

Section 98. 854.20 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

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854.20 (5) CONTRARY INTENT. This section does not apply if the to a transfer is made under a governing instrument and there is a finding of if the court finds a contrary intent of the person who executed the instrument. Extrinsic The court man use extrinsic evidence may be used to construe that intent.

SECTION 99. 854.21 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 854.21 (1) (a) and amended to read:

854.21 (1) (a) Except as provided in par. (b) or sub. (7), a gift of property by a governing instrument to a class of persons described as "issue," "lawful issue," "children," "grandchildren," "descendants," "heirs," "heirs of the body," "next of kin," "distributees," or the like includes a person adopted by a person whose birth child would be a member of the class, and issue of the adopted person, if the conditions for membership in the class are otherwise satisfied and any of the following applies: at least one of the criteria under s. 854.20 (1) (b) 1., 2., and 3. is satisfied.

SECTION 100. 854.21 (1) (a) 1., 2. and 3. of the statutes are repealed.

Section 101. 854.21 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

854.21 (1) (b) Except as provided in sub. (7), a gift under par. (a) of property by a governing instrument to a class of persons described as "issue," "lawful issue," "children," "grandchildren," "descendants," "heirs," "heirs of the body," "next of kin," "distributees," or the like excludes a birth child and his or her issue otherwise within the class if the birth child has been adopted and would cease to be treated as a child of the birth parent under s. 854.20 (2).

SECTION 102. 856.05 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

856.05 (5) APPLICABILITY OF SECTION. This section applies to wills, codicils, documents incorporated by reference under s. 853.32 (1) or (2) and information needed for proof of a lost or otherwise missing will under s. 856.17.

1	SECTION 103. 856.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	856.15 (1) GENERALLY. The court may grant probate of an uncontested will on
3	the execution in open court by one of the subscribing witnesses of a sworn statement
4	that the will was executed as required by the statutes and that the testator was of
5	sound mind, of full age, and not acting under any restraint at the time of the
6	execution thereof. If an uncontested will contains an attestation clause showing
7	compliance with the requirements for execution under s. 853.03 or 853.05 or includes
8	an affidavit in substantially the form under s. 853.04 (1) or (2), the court may grant
9	probate without any testimony or other evidence.
10	SECTION 104. 856.16 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
11	856.16 Self-proved will. (1) Unless there is proof of fraud or forgery in
12	connection with the affidavit, if a will includes an affidavit in substantially the form
13	under s. 853.04 (1) or (2), all of the following apply:
14	(a) The will is conclusively presumed to have been executed in compliance with
15	s. 853.03.
16	(b) Other requirements related to the valid execution of the will are rebuttably
17	presumed. (c) Plain
18	A signature affixed to asself-proving affidavit under s. 853.04 that is
19	attached to a will is considered a signature affixed to the will, if necessary to prove
20	the due execution of the will.
21	Admission of a will under s. 856.13 or 856.15 is not dependent on the
22	existence of a valid affidavit under s. 853.04.
23	SECTION 105. 856.17 of the statutes is amended to read:
24	856.17 Lost Missing will, how proved. If any will is lost, destroyed by
25	accident or, destroyed without the testator's consent, or otherwise missing, the court

unavailable but revived under \$ 853, 11 (6),

1	has power to take proof of the execution and validity of the will and to establish the
2	same. The petition for the probate of the will shall set forth the provisions thereof
3	of the will.
4	Section 106. 857.03 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	857.03 (2) (intro.) The <u>Under s. 766.31 (3)</u> , the surviving spouse and a
6	distributee who is a successor in interest to all or part of the decedent's one-half
7	interest in marital property may petition the court to approve an exchange of
8	interests in the marital property. If the court approves the exchange, the personal
9	representative shall exchange their respective interests in 2 or more items of marital
10	property and distribute the items in a manner to conform with the exchange. The
11	exchange shall:
	****Note: See the note under s. 766.31 (3). I don't understand why this cross-reference is being added.
Seminar and a series of the se	****Note: This section does not appear in an initial applicability provision.
12	SECTION 107. 861.01 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 766.31 (7m) and
13 \	amended to read:
¥ 4)	766.31 (7m) Personal injury damages; Lost earnings. To the extent that
15	marital property includes damages for loss of future income arising from a personal
16	injury claim of the \underline{a} surviving spouse, the surviving spouse is entitled to receive as
17	individual property that portion of the award that represents an income substitute
18	after the death of the other spouse.
19	SECTION 108. 861.01 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
20	861.01 (4) Enforcement of surviving spouse's marital property rights in
21	NONPROBATE ASSETS. Section 766.70 applies to enforcement of a surviving spouse's
22	marital property rights in nonprobate assets.
25	Section 109, 861 01 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

1	861.01 (5) Division of Marital Property on aggregate basis. Section 766.31
2	(3) (b) determines how marital property may be divided upon the death of a spouse.
	****Note: This section does not appear in an initial applicability provision.
3	SECTION 110. Subchapter II (title) of chapter 861 [precedes 861.018] of the
4	statutes is amended to read:
5	CHAPTER 861
6	SUBCHAPTER II
7	ELECTIVE SHARE IN
8	DEFERRED MARITAL PROPERTY
9	ELECTIVE SHARE AMOUNT
10	SECTION 111. 861.02 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	861.02 (title) Deferred marital property elective share amount.
12	SECTION 112. 861.02 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	861.02 (4) Satisfaction of the augmented deferred marital
14	property elective share amount is governed by ss. 861.06, 861.07, and 861.11.
15	SECTION 113. 861.02 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	861.02 (6) WAIVER. Waiver of the deferred marital property elective share
17	amount is governed by s. 861.10.
18	SECTION 114. 861.02 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	861.02 (7) (b) If a decedent who is not domiciled in this state owns real property
20	in this state, the right rights of the surviving spouse to take an elective share in that
21	property is are governed by s. 861.20.
22	SECTION 115. 861.02 (8) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

1	861.02 (8) EFFECT IF DEATH CAUSED BY SPOUSE. Section 854.14 (3m) (d) applies
2	to election of deferred marital property if the decedent's surviving spouse unlawfully
3	and intentionally killed the decedent.
4	SECTION 116. 861.04 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 861.04.
5	SECTION 117. 861.04 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
/6	SECTION 118. 861.05 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	861.05 (1) (c) Transfers of deferred marital property to persons other than the
8	surviving spouse who did not make the transfer, with the written joinder or written
9	consent of the surviving that spouse.
	****Note: This section does not appear in an initial applicability provision.
10	SECTION 119. 861.05 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
11	861.05 (1) (e) The deferred marital property component of any deferred
12	employment benefit plan held by the surviving spouse that would have terminated
13	under s. 766.62 (5) had it been marital property and had the surviving spouse been
14	the decedent.
15	SECTION 120. 861.05 (2) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	861.05 (2) (title) Valuation of decedent's property and transfers.
17	SECTION 121. 861.05 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:
18	861.05 (2m) Valuation of surviving spouse's property and transfers. The
19	surviving spouse's property included in the augmented deferred marital property
20	estate under s. 861.04 is valued in the same manner as the decedent spouse's
21	property included in the augmented deferred marital property estate is valued under
22	sub. (2), subject to the following:
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or of assets in on individual returnment account

1	(a) The surviving spouse shall be treated as having died after the decedent on
2	the date of the decedent's death notwithstanding the 120-hour survival requirement
3	under s. 854.03 (1).
4	(b) Life insurance on the surviving spouse's life shall have the value of the
5	deferred marital property component of the interpolated terminal reserve and the
6	unused portion of the term premium of the policy as of the date of the decedent's
7	death.
8	SECTION 122. 861.06 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	861.06 (title) Satisfaction of deferred marital property elective share
10	amount.
11	SECTION 123. 861.06 (2) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	861.06 (2) (title) Initial satisfaction of Deferred Marital Property elective
13	SHARE AMOUNT.
14	SECTION 124. 861.06 (2) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	861.06 (2) (b) (intro.) All marital, individual, deferred marital, or deferred
16	individual property, transferred to the surviving spouse, including any beneficial
17	interest in property transferred in trust:
18	SECTION 125. 861.06 (2) (b) 4. a. of the statutes is amended to read:
19	861.06 (2) (b) 4. a. The first \$5,000 of the value of the gifts from the decedent
20	to the surviving spouse each year. Each gift shall be valued as of the date of the gift.
21	SECTION 126. 861.07 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	861.07 (2) Persons liable. (intro.) The following persons are liable to make
23	a prorated contribution toward satisfaction of the surviving spouse's deferred
24	marital property elective share <u>amount</u> :
25	SECTION 127. 861.10 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.10 (1) RIGHT TO ELECT MAY BE WAIVED. The right to elect a deferred marital property elective share amount may be waived by the surviving spouse in whole or in part. The waiver may take place before or after marriage. The waiver shall must be contained in a marital property agreement that is enforceable under s. 766.58 or in a signed document filed with a court described in s. 861.08 (1) (a) after the decedent's death.

Section 128. 861.10 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.10 (2) WAIVER OF "ALL RIGHTS" Unless the waiver provides otherwise, a waiver of "all rights" or equivalent language, in the property or estate of a present or prospective spouse, or in a complete property settlement entered into because of separation or divorce, is a waiver of all rights in the deferred marital property elective share amount.

SECTION 129. 861.11 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.11 (2) (a) (intro.) Upon a beneficiary's request for payment, a payer or other 3rd party who has received satisfactory proof of the decedent's death and who has not received written notice that the surviving spouse or his or her representative intends to file a petition for the deferred marital property elective share amount or that a petition for the election has been filed is not liable for any of the following:

SECTION 130. 861.11 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.11 (2) (b) A payer or other 3rd party is liable for payments made or other actions taken after receipt of written notice of the intent to file a petition for the elective share <u>amount</u> or written notice that a petition for the elective share <u>amount</u> has been filed.

SECTION 131. 861.11 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.11 (5) (b) Notwithstanding sub. (2), in addition to the protections afforded a financial institution under ss. 701.19 (11) and 710.05 and chs. 112 and 705 a financial institution is not liable for having transferred an account included in the augmented deferred marital property estate under s. 861.03 to a beneficiary designated in a governing instrument, or for having taken any other action in reliance on the beneficiary's apparent entitlement under the terms of a governing instrument, regardless of whether the financial institution received written notice of an intent to file, or the filing of, a petition for the deferred marital property elective share amount.

SECTION 132. 861.17 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.17 (3) If the spouse is successful in an action to reach fraudulent property arrangements, recovery is limited to the share amount the spouse would receive under ch. 852 and this chapter. Other rules of this chapter apply so far as possible. Recovery A spouse who recovers under this subsection forfeits any power of appointment which that the surviving spouse possesses over the remaining portion of the fraudulently arranged property, except a special power.

SECTION 133. 861.21 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.21 (1) (a) "Governing instrument" has the meaning given in s. 854.01 (2).

SECTION 134. 861.21 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.21 (4) Payment by surviving spouse. The court shall assign the interest in the home under sub. (2) or (3) to the surviving spouse upon payment of the value of the interest that does not pass to the surviving spouse under intestacy or under the governing instrument. Payment shall be made to the fiduciary holding title to the interest. The surviving spouse may use assets due him or her from the fiduciary to satisfy all or part of the payment in kind. Unless the court extends the time, the

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surviving spouse shall have one year from the	re decedent's death to pay the value of
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the assigned interest.	
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SECTION 135. 861.31 (1c) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 136. 861.31 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

directs, order payment by the personal representative or special administrator of an allowance as it the court determines necessary or appropriate for the support of the surviving spouse and any dependent minor children of the decedent during the administration of the estate. In making or denying the order to make the decision the court shall consider the size of the probate estate, other resources available for support, the existing standard of living, and any other factors it considers relevant.

SECTION 137. 861.31 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.31 (2) The court may order that an allowance may be made to the spouse for support of the spouse and any dependent minor children of the decedent, or that separate allowances may be made to the spouse and to the dependent minor children of the decedent or their guardian, if any, if the court finds separate allowances advisable. If there is no surviving spouse, the court may order that an allowance may be made to the dependent minor children of the decedent or to their guardian, if any.

SECTION 138. 861.31 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

against income or principal, either as an advance or otherwise, but in no event may the court may not order that an allowance for support of dependent minor children of the decedent be charged against the income or principal interest of the surviving spouse. The court may direct order that the allowance for support of the surviving

1	spouse, not including any allowance for support of dependent minor children of the
2	decedent, be applied in satisfaction of any of the following:
3	SECTION 139. 861.31 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	861.31 (4) (a) Any entitlement of the surviving spouse under s. 853.11 (2)
5	<u>853.12</u> .
6	SECTION 140. 861.33 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	861.33 (title) Selection of personalty by surviving spouse or children.
	provision. ****Note: I did not put any treatment of a 861,33 in an initial applicability
8	SECTION 141. 861.33 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	861.33 (1) (a) (intro.) Subject to this section, in addition to all allowances and
10	distributions, the surviving spouse, or if there is no surviving spouse the decedent's
11	children, may file with the court a written selection of the following personal
12	property, which shall thereupon then be transferred to the spouse or children by the
13	personal representative:
14	SECTION 142. 861.33 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	861.33 (1) (b) The selection in par. (a) may not include items specifically
16	bequeathed except that the surviving spouse or children may in every case select the
17	normal household furniture, furnishings, and appliances necessary to maintain the
18	home. For this purpose antiques, family heirlooms, and collections which that are
19	specifically bequeathed are not classifiable as normal household furniture or
20	furnishings.
21	SECTION 143. 861.33 (1) (c) of the statutes is repealed.
22	SECTION 144. 861.33 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

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861.33 (2) If it appears that claims may not be paid in full, the court may, upon petition of any creditor, limit the transfer of personalty to the spouse or children under this section to items not exceeding \$5,000 in aggregate inventory value until such time as the claims are paid in full or the court otherwise orders;, or the court may require the spouse or children to retransfer property in excess of \$5,000 or, at the option of the spouse or children, pay the excess in value over this amount.

SECTION 145. 861.33 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.33 (3) The surviving spouse or children may select items not specifically bequeathed of the type specified under sub. (1) (a) 4. exceeding in value the \$3,000 limit or obtain the transfer of items exceeding the limit set by the court under sub. (2), by paying to the personal representative the excess of inventory value over the respective limit.

Section 146. 861.33 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.33 (4) Subject to sub. (1) (c), the <u>The</u> personal representative has power, without court order, to execute appropriate documents to effect transfer of title to any personal property selected by the spouse or children selects under this section. A person may not question the validity of the documents of transfer or refuse to accomplish the transfer on the grounds that the personal representative is also the surviving spouse or the only child of the decedent.

SECTION 147. 861.35 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.35 (title) Special allowance for support of spouse and support and education of dependent $\underline{\text{minor}}$ children.

Note: I did not put any treatment of s. 861.35 in an initial applicability provision.

SECTION 148. 861.35 (1c) of the statutes is repealed.